

NOT VOTING—14

Barletta	Guthrie	Napolitano
Barr	Hensarling	Pelosi
Costa	Johnson, Sam	Scalise
Crowley	Khanna	Shea-Porter
Cummings	Lieu, Ted	

□ 1452

Mr. LOEBSACK changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR H.R. 806, OZONE STANDARDS IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 2017, AND H.R. 2997, 21ST CENTURY AVIATION INNOVATION, REFORM, AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, this morning the Rules Committee issued announcements outlining the amendment processes for two measures that will likely be before the Rules Committee next week.

An amendment deadline has been set for Monday, July 17, at 10 a.m., for H.R. 806, the Ozone Standards Implementation Act of 2017; and Monday, July 17, at noon, for H.R. 2997, the 21st Century AIRR Act.

The text of these measures is presently available on the Rules Committee website.

Feel free to contact me or my staff if we may provide any additional information.

MEDICAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2017

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1492) to amend the Controlled Substances Act to direct the Attorney General to register practitioners to transport controlled substances to States in which the practitioner is not registered under the Act for the purpose of administering the substances (under applicable State law) at locations other than principal places of business or professional practice, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 2, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 349]

YEAS—416

Abraham	DeBene	Jordan
Adams	Demings	Joyce (OH)
Aderholt	Denham	Kaptur
Aguilar	Dent	Katko
Allen	DeSantis	Keating
Amash	DeSaulnier	Kelly (IL)
Amodei	DesJarlais	Kelly (MS)
Arrington	Deutch	Kelly (PA)
Babin	Diaz-Balart	Kennedy
Bacon	Dingell	Kihuen
Banks (IN)	Doggett	Kildee
Barletta	Donovan	Kilmer
Barragán	Doyle, Michael	Kind
Barton	F.	King (IA)
Bass	Duffy	King (NY)
Beatty	Duncan (SC)	Kinzinger
Bera	Duncan (TN)	Knight
Bergman	Dunn	Krishnamoorthi
Beyer	Ellison	Kuster (NH)
Biggs	Emmer	Kustoff (TN)
Bilirakis	Engel	Labrador
Bishop (GA)	Eshoo	LaMalfa
Bishop (MI)	Españolat	Lamborn
Bishop (UT)	Estes (KS)	Lance
Black	Esty (CT)	Langevin
Blackburn	Evans	Larsen (WA)
Blum	Farenthold	Larson (CT)
Blumenauer	Faso	Latta
Blunt Rochester	Ferguson	Lawrence
Bonamici	Fitzpatrick	Lawson (FL)
Bost	Fleischmann	Lee
Boyle, Brendan	Flores	Levin
F.	Fortenberry	Lewis (GA)
Brady (PA)	Foster	Lewis (MN)
Brady (TX)	Fox	Lipinski
Brat	Frankel (FL)	LoBiondo
Bridenstine	Franks (AZ)	Loebsack
Brooks (AL)	Frelinghuysen	Lofgren
Brooks (IN)	Fudge	Long
Brown (MD)	Gabbard	Loudermilk
Brownley (CA)	Gaetz	Love
Buchanan	Gallagher	Lowenthal
Buck	Gallo	Lowey
Bucshon	Garamendi	Lucas
Budd	Garrett	Luetkemeyer
Burgess	Gianforte	Lujan Grisham,
Bustos	Gibbs	M.
Butterfield	Gomez	Luján, Ben Ray
Byrne	Gonzalez (TX)	Lynch
Calvert	Goodlatte	MacArthur
Capuano	Gosar	Maloney,
Carbajal	Gottheimer	Carolyn B.
Cárdenas	Gowdy	Maloney, Sean
Carson (IN)	Granger	Marchant
Carter (GA)	Graves (GA)	Marino
Carter (TX)	Graves (LA)	Marshall
Cartwright	Graves (MO)	Mast
Castor (FL)	Green, Al	Matsui
Castro (TX)	Green, Gene	McCarthy
Chabot	Griffith	McCaul
Cheney	Grijalva	McClintock
Chu, Judy	Grothman	McCollum
Cicilline	Hanabusa	McEachin
Clark (MA)	Handel	McGovern
Clarke (NY)	Harper	McHenry
Clay	Harris	McKinley
Cleaver	Hartzler	McMorris
Clyburn	Hastings	Rodgers
Coffman	Heck	McNerney
Cohen	Hensarling	McSally
Cole	Herrera Beutler	Meadows
Collins (GA)	Hice, Jody B.	Meehan
Collins (NY)	Higgins (LA)	Meeks
Comer	Higgins (NY)	Meng
Comstock	Hill	Messer
Conaway	Himes	Mitchell
Connolly	Holding	Moolenaar
Conyers	Hollingsworth	Mooney (WV)
Cook	Hoyer	Moore
Cooper	Hudson	Moulton
Correa	Huffman	Mullin
Costello (PA)	Huizenga	Murphy (FL)
Courtney	Hultgren	Murphy (PA)
Cramer	Hunter	Nadler
Crawford	Hurd	Neal
Crist	Issa	Newhouse
Cuellar	Jackson Lee	Noem
Culberson	Jayapal	Nolan
Curbelo (FL)	Jeffries	Norcross
Davis (CA)	Jenkins (KS)	Norman
Davis, Danny	Jenkins (WV)	Nunes
Davis, Rodney	Johnson (GA)	O'Halleran
DeFazio	Johnson (LA)	O'Rourke
DeGette	Johnson (OH)	Olson
Delaney	Johnson, E. B.	Palazzo
DeLauro	Jones	Pallone

Palmer	Ruppersberger	Thompson (PA)
Panetta	Rush	Thornberry
Pascrell	Russell	Tiberi
Paulsen	Rutherford	Tipton
Payne	Ryan (OH)	Titus
Pearce	Sánchez	Tonko
Pelosi	Sanford	Torres
Perlmutter	Sarbanes	Trott
Perry	Schakowsky	Tsongas
Peters	Schiff	Turner
Peterson	Schneider	Upton
Pingree	Schrader	Valadao
Pittenger	Schweikert	Vargas
Pocan	Scott (VA)	Veasey
Poe (TX)	Scott, Austin	Vela
Poliquin	Scott, David	Velázquez
Polis	Sensenbrenner	Visclosky
Posey	Serrano	Wagner
Price (NC)	Sessions	Walberg
Quigley	Sewell (AL)	Walden
Raskin	Sherman	Walker
Ratcliffe	Shimkus	Walorski
Reichert	Shuster	Walters, Mimi
Renacci	Simpson	Walz
Rice (NY)	Sinema	Wasserman
Rice (SC)	Sires	Schultz
Richmond	Slaughter	Waters, Maxine
Roby	Smith (MO)	Watson Coleman
Roe (TN)	Smith (NE)	Weber (TX)
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NJ)	Webster (FL)
Rogers (KY)	Smith (TX)	Welch
Rohrabacher	Smith (WA)	Wenstrup
Rokita	Smucker	Westerman
Rooney, Francis	Soto	Williams
Rooney, Thomas	Speier	Wilson (FL)
J.	Stefanik	Wilson (SC)
Ros-Lehtinen	Stewart	Wittman
Rosen	Stivers	Womack
Roskam	Suozzi	Woodall
Ross	Swalwell (CA)	Yarmuth
Rothfus	Takano	Yoder
Rouzer	Taylor	Yoho
Roybal-Allard	Tenney	Young (AK)
Royce (CA)	Thompson (CA)	Young (IA)
Ruiz	Thompson (MS)	Zeldin

NAYS—2

Gohmert

Massie

NOT VOTING—15

Barr	Guthrie	Lieu, Ted
Costa	Gutiérrez	Napolitano
Crowley	Johnson, Sam	Reed
Cummings	Khanna	Scalise
Davidson	LaHood	Shea-Porter

□ 1506

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative), the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I was absent during rollcall votes No. 347, No. 348, and No. 349 due to my spouse's health situation in California. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on the Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on the Rule providing for consideration of both H.R. 23 and H.R. 2810. I would have also voted “nay” on H. Res. 431—Rule providing for consideration of both H.R. 23—Gaining Responsibility on Water Act of 2017 and H.R. 2810—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018. I would have also voted “yea” on H.R. 1492—Medical Controlled Substances Transportation Act of 2017.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, on July 12, 2017, due to a family commitment I was absent for recorded votes No. 347, No. 348, and No. 349. Had I been present, on rollcall No. 347, I would have voted “no”; on rollcall No. 348, I would have voted “no”; and on rollcall No. 349, I would have voted “yes.”

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on additional motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the votes incur objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on the postponed questions will be taken later.

ENHANCING DETECTION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING ACT

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2664) to direct the Secretary of Labor to train certain Department of Labor personnel how to effectively detect and assist law enforcement in preventing human trafficking during the course of their primary roles and responsibilities, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2664

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Enhancing Detection of Human Trafficking Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

In this Act the term “human trafficking” means an act or practice described in paragraph (9) or (10) of section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

SEC. 3. TRAINING FOR DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL TO IDENTIFY HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall implement a program to—

(1) train and periodically retrain relevant personnel across the Department of Labor that the Secretary considers appropriate, how to effectively detect and assist law enforcement in preventing human trafficking during the course of their primary roles and responsibilities; and

(2) ensure that such personnel regularly receive current information on matters related to the detection of human trafficking, including information that becomes available outside of the Department’s initial or periodic retraining schedule, to the extent relevant to their official duties and consistent with applicable information and privacy laws.

(b) TRAINING DESCRIBED.—The training referred to in subsection (a) may be conducted through in-class or virtual learning capabilities, and shall include—

(1) methods for identifying suspected victims of human trafficking and, where appropriate, perpetrators of human trafficking;

(2) training that is most appropriate for a particular location or environment in which the personnel receiving such training perform their official duties;

(3) other topics determined by the Secretary to be appropriate reflecting current trends and best practices for personnel in their particular location or professional environment;

(4) a clear course of action for referring potential cases of human trafficking to the Department of Justice and other appropriate authorities; and

(5) a post-training evaluation for personnel receiving the training.

SEC. 4. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of Labor shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the training provided to the personnel referred to in section 3(a), including—

(1) an evaluation of such training and the overall effectiveness of the program required by this Act;

(2) the number of cases referred by Department of Labor personnel in which human trafficking was suspected and the metrics used by the Department to accurately measure and track its response to instances of suspected human trafficking; and

(3) the number of Department of Labor employees who have completed such training as required by this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) and the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2664.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2664, the Enhancing Detection of Human Trafficking Act.

Labor trafficking is the illegal exploitation of an individual for commercial gain. It knows no geological limits. It happens across our country and around the globe, including in my home State of Michigan.

Victims of labor trafficking are not a uniform group of people. Victims are young children, teenagers, men, and women.

In my home State of Michigan, the National Human Trafficking Hotline reported over 38 cases in 2016 involving labor trafficking. This is a 52 percent increase in the number of reported cases since 2015.

Globally, the International Labor Organization estimates there are 21 million people trapped in forced labor.

The growing number of human trafficking cases is alarming and more needs to be done to identify victims, catch traffickers, and end this form of modern-day slavery.

In the course of inspecting workplace safety and labor law compliance within the United States, Department of Labor employees often have a front line to view and to identify patterns of labor exploitation. Providing these employees with the proper training to detect and respond to the signs of human trafficking is an important part of the larger comprehensive effort to eradicate this unthinkable crime.

The Enhancing Detection of Human Trafficking Act would ensure the Department has a formal framework in

place to detect trafficking and refer cases to law enforcement for prosecution.

Specifically, H.R. 2664 would:

Direct the Department of Labor to train appropriate staff on how to effectively detect instances of human trafficking;

Ensure personnel regularly receive information on current trends and best practices;

Allow flexible training options, including in-class and virtual learning options;

Establish a clear course of action for referring suspected instances of human trafficking to law enforcement; and

Require an evaluation and report to Congress on the implementation of the training and the metrics used to measure and track the agency’s response to human trafficking.

Mr. Speaker, one of the biggest obstacles we face in the fight against human trafficking is awareness. H.R. 2664 will ensure Department of Labor employees have the right training so that they recognize and effectively respond to this modern-day slavery.

I also thank Ranking Member SABLAN for his bipartisan support and work on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2664, a bill to assist the United States Department of Labor in identifying and preventing cases of human trafficking.

I thank Chairman WALBERG for his leadership on this issue and for introducing this legislation of which I am an original cosponsor. As chair and ranking member of the Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions of the Education and the Workforce Committee, Mr. WALBERG and I have found common ground on a number of important issues facing the American people, and human trafficking is one of them.

We may think that human trafficking is something that occurs in far-off countries. And, yes, according to the International Labor Organization, there are 21 million men, women, and children around the world who are currently subjected to forced labor. Unfortunately, however, the injustice of human trafficking happens right here at home in the United States as well.

Polaris, a nonprofit that operates the National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline here in the United States received reports of over 8,000 cases of human trafficking in our country last year, an increase of 35 percent over the year before.

I have seen cases of this terrible scourge firsthand in my own district, the Northern Mariana Islands. A number of construction companies lured foreign workers to come to the Marianas with false promises and misrepresentations about pay and conditions.